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Fight Communist Treason!

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EASTLAND RIPS SUPREME COURT

Navy's Action In Landy Case Based On Good Evidence

WASHINGTON, D.C. — Another Jewish security risk made the news last month to the accompaniment of a great deal of weeping and wailing from organized Jewry, which as usual sought to depict the suspect as another victim of "witch hunting". He was Eugene Landy, a student at the United States Merchant Marine Academy who was denied a Naval Reserve commission after the Navy learned of his mother's Communist activities.

Indicative of the awful power which Jewish and left-wing elements in this country exert over the wire services, the press, and radio nets was the way the story was presented to the American public. Heart-tugging stories of Landy's patriotism and anti-Communist sentiments blossomed forth like magic on thousands of newsstands. The public was saturated with endless recitals of his brilliant record as a student, and of his successful struggle to persuade his mother to leave the Communist Party eight years

(Cont. Page 2 Col. 1)

Jews In Control At Geneva Atom Parley

GENEVA—"Out of about 600 scientists from all over the world who will gather at Geneva August 8 for the two-week International Conference on the Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy, a total of 104 are Jews". So ran the opening paragraph in a news story in the "American Hebrew" last month (Aug. 5th). Similar stories boasting of the Jewish domination of the Geneva atom conference were carried in numerous other Jewish newspapers, including the west coast's "B'nai B'rith Messenger", which gave a country by country breakdown of the Jewish scientists in attendance.

Heading the American delegation, which contained 62 Jews,

(Continued on Page 4, Column 3)

How Lyman Lemnitzer Sabotaged

"(Senator) Ferguson demanded to know how much of the $10,230,000 provided for Korea in the MAP authorization of July, 1949, and the appropriation of the following October had been spent and how much material had been delivered. Looking as though he'd rather be facing a Russian tank with a can opener, Lemnitzer answered that only a small amount of signal equipment had actually been sent. How much? prodded Ferguson. Very little, Lemnitzer replied. How much? Ferguson insisted. Well, not more than several hundred dollars' worth, Lemnitzer said. Ferguson insisted and Lemnitzer finally put the sum at $200."
—From NEWSWEEK, July 10, 1950

U.S. Arms Shipments To Korea

You may find it hard to believe, but the four-star Kosher general above is the successor of Generals MacArthur, Van Fleet, Ridgeway and Mark Clark as Supreme Commander of our military forces in the Far East. He is Lyman L. Lemnitzer, and he is the individual responsible for blocking the flow of U.S. military supplies to South Korea on the eve of the Korean War in 1950. Lemnitzer was called before a Senate Committee by Senators Ferguson, Knowland and others a few days after the outbreak of the Korean War to explain that little detail, and a portion of that proceeding, as described in NEWSWEEK magazine at the time, is quoted above (left).

Yiddish General Appointed U.S. Supreme Commander In Far East

SPECIAL—A few days after the outbreak of the Korean War in 1950 a Senate Committee conducted an investigation into the reasons behind our shocking failure to provide military assistance to South Korea prior to the outbreak of hostilities. Specifically the Committee sought to learn how much of the $10,230,000 appropriated by Congress the previous year for military aid to Korea had actually been sent there. To find the answers to these questions the Committee called in the head of the Military Assistance Program (MAP), Major General Lyman Lemnitzer. The paragraph above left (see cut) taken from the July 10, 1950 issue of NEWSWEEK, describes a portion of Lemnitzer's almost incredible testimony.

Under close questioning by Senators Ferguson and Knowland, Lemnitzer reluctantly admitted that only about $200 worth of military equipment had actually been shipped to South Korea, and this despite the frantic appeals of the Korean Republic for planes, tanks and other vital war material. Although much of Lemnitzer's testimony was suppressed, enough was revealed to demonstrate beyond question that our aid program to Korea had been deliberately and systematically sabotaged. The plain fact is that Lemnitzer, like every other Jew in the U.S. Government, was fanatically opposed to the anti-Communist South Korean Republic, and used his key position as head of MAP to see that none of the money appropriated for Korean military aid ever reached Syngman Rhee's government.

Last month the American public had good reason to reflect upon all this, because both Lemnitzer and South Korea were again in the news. The headlines were occasioned by a series of bitter demonstrations in South Korea in protest against the continued presence of Communist "truce teams" operating on Korean soil under protection of United Nations (meaning American) troops. The South Koreans,

(Cont. Page 4 Col. 1)

Gives Red Record Of "Experts" Cited In Court Decision

WASHINGTON, D.C. — On May 26th of this year one of the South's most distinguished statesmen arose in the U.S. Senate to deliver what was probably the most significant speech of his entire career. He was the honorable James O. Eastland of Mississippi, and his subject was the Supreme Court and its infamous school de-segregation decision of last year.

EASTLAND

Senator Eastland assailed the decision on two counts: first because it had been admittedly rendered on the basis of "psychological, sociological and anthropological" authority rather than upon the Constitution itself, and; secondly, because most of the scientific authorities thus cited by the Court have long and well-documented Communist-front records.

Although Senator Eastland's

(Cont. Page 3 Col. 1)

Sobeloff Appointment Blocked In U.S. Senate

WASHINGTON, D.C. — The United States Senate, in a move which surprised most observers, has at least temporarily blocked the appointment of the Russian Jew, Simon Sobeloff, as a judge of the Fourth U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals. Sobeloff, who as U.S. Solicitor-General currently occupies the second highest legal office in the land, is being quietly booted out of the Justice Department as a result of his disgraceful performance in the John Peters case several months ago. Eisenhower's scheme to ease him into a cushy federal judgeship backfired, however, when a group of Senators led by Strom Thurmond of South Carolina held up the appointment until Congress meets next year.

(Continued on Page 2, Column 1)

LANDY CASE

ago. Pictures of cadet Landy and his "widowed" mother" appeared in hundreds of newspapers, magazines and newsreels. Editorials by the scores were written on the bitter injustice of the Navy's refusal to commission Landy. From all the public could learn, Landy had indeed gotten a raw deal.

But what the public was not told were the facts concerning Landy's mother, whom the Navy described as being very "close" to her son. To begin with, she was not merely a Communist Party member, but was a recruiter for the Party. And although she claims to have resigned from the Party eight years ago, she has continued her subscription to the DAILY WORKER right up to the present moment—hardly the act of a repentant who has rejected Communism. And finally, when the Un-American Activities Committee sent an investigator to question her after the Landy case made the headlines, she refused to give any information, but instead loosed a blast at the Un-American Activities Committee—a fact, incidentally, not reported by most papers.

Later she did reluctantly appear in closed session before the Committee, but the transcript of her testimony was not made public, although it is known that the Committee questioned her extensively about her activities as a recruiter for the Party from 1937 to 1940. These were just a few of the reasons behind the Navy's decision not to commission Landy—reasons which our controlled

Continued Page 4, Col. 4

Hollywood

I'LL CRY TOMORROW, based on the autobiography of the Jewess, Lillian Roth, is slated for release soon by MGM. The BENNY GOODMAN STORY will also appear in the theatres shortly. This makes at least a dozen "biographical" pictures featuring Jewish personalities to come out of Hollywood within the past few years, although non-Jews are almost never selected as subjects.

THE $64,000.00 QUESTION is, as you would expect, a 100% Jewish production. Producer of the show is Louis Cowan. Quizmaster is Hal March. Both Irishmen.

YOU CAN EXPECT an increasing number of Negro "guest stars" to appear on leading TV shows this coming year. This is no indication Negro performers are in greater demand, but is a reflection of network policy. The networks produce many of the popular shows and they are working Negroes into guest spots wherever possible as a propaganda dodge. Idea is to promote a greater public "acceptance" of coloreds. . .

TWO OF THE MAJOR TV-RADIO NETS, incidentally, have attempted to camouflage their Jewish ownership by taking on Gentile presidents. Thus the president of NBC (actually controlled by the Russian-Jew, David Sarnoff), is Sylvester Weaver, while an Arthur Hayes has been made president and front man for the CBS radio net—although the firm is controlled by the Jew, W. Paley.

LYNN BARI

LYNN BARI, who is Jewish, recently married a Yiddish psychiatrist in a Beverly Hills ceremony. She is the former wife of Sid Luft, now married to the Jewess, Judy Garland.

THE COLGATE VARIETY HOUR, following in the footsteps of Ed Sullivan's TOAST OF THE TOWN, is pushing the interracial theme hard. Other programs which featured Negro performers during the summer months include: MONITOR (Count Basie, Roy Hamilton, Buddy Johnson); HORACE HEIDT SHOW (Lionel Hampton); FRANKIE LAINE TIME (Duke Ellington); GARY MOORE SHOW (Rosetta Tharpe); YOU ARE THERE (Jay Sidney); VOICE OF FIRESTONE (Price & Warfield); WOOLWORTH HOUR (Ella Fitzgerald); ARTHUR MURRAY PARTY (Sarah Vaughan and Pearl Bailey). And this, it should be noted, is only a fragmentary listing. It does show, however, how the multi-billion dollar entertainment industry is being used to popularize interracial "culture".

Editor's Report

✓ For many years a veritable censorship has been imposed upon the activities of the so-called "anti-Semites" and other "right-wing extremists", so that no person critical of organized Jewry is ever given publicity of any kind by the press. Now, from all appearances, this technique is being employed in milder form against conservative leaders of both parties who express opinions offensive to the liberal-internationalist set. Senator Eastland's great speech exposing the Supreme Court, for instance, was completely blacked out. Senators Knowland, McCarthy, Jenner and others are getting similar treatment, while the floodgates of publicity are opened wide for turncoats like Senators George and Kefauver. . .

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THE AMERICAN NATIONALIST

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SOBELOFF

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Simon Sobeloff is no stranger to readers of the American Nationalist. As a matter of fact he was featured in a headline story in our Feb. '54 issue on the occasion of his appointment as Solicitor-General. At that time we denounced the appointment as an incredible blunder, and accurately predicted the eventual outcome:

"To appreciate the significance of the Sobeloff appointment", we wrote at the time, "it must be remembered that the function of the Solicitor-General is to represent the Justice Department in its important cases before the Supreme Court. This means that when important civil rights issues are brought before the Court, Mr. Sobeloff will occupy a key position, since he can in large measure determine the outcome of a given case by the way it is presented. And as a vice-president of the American Jewish Congress (he is also an official in the race-mixing Urban League), Sobeloff can be expected to present such cases in the interest of organized minority groups, rather than in the interest of the United States".

Thus did we analyze the situation just 18 months ago. Now let us check Mr. Sobeloff's record since then to see whether he has in fact acted in the best interests of the United States, or whether, as predicted, he used his office to advance the interests of the NAACP, the American Jewish Congress and other organized minority groups. Two vitally significant cases will suffice to illustrate the point.

The first was the school segregation case, brought before the Supreme Court by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. Mr. Sobeloff threw the full weight of the Solicitor-General's office behind the NAACP, and appeared personally before the Court to support the NAACP's stand. In view of his background such conduct was not surprising, but it did serve as an interesting contrast for another civil rights case in which he also became involved. This was the controversial John Peters case.

JOHN PETERS CASE

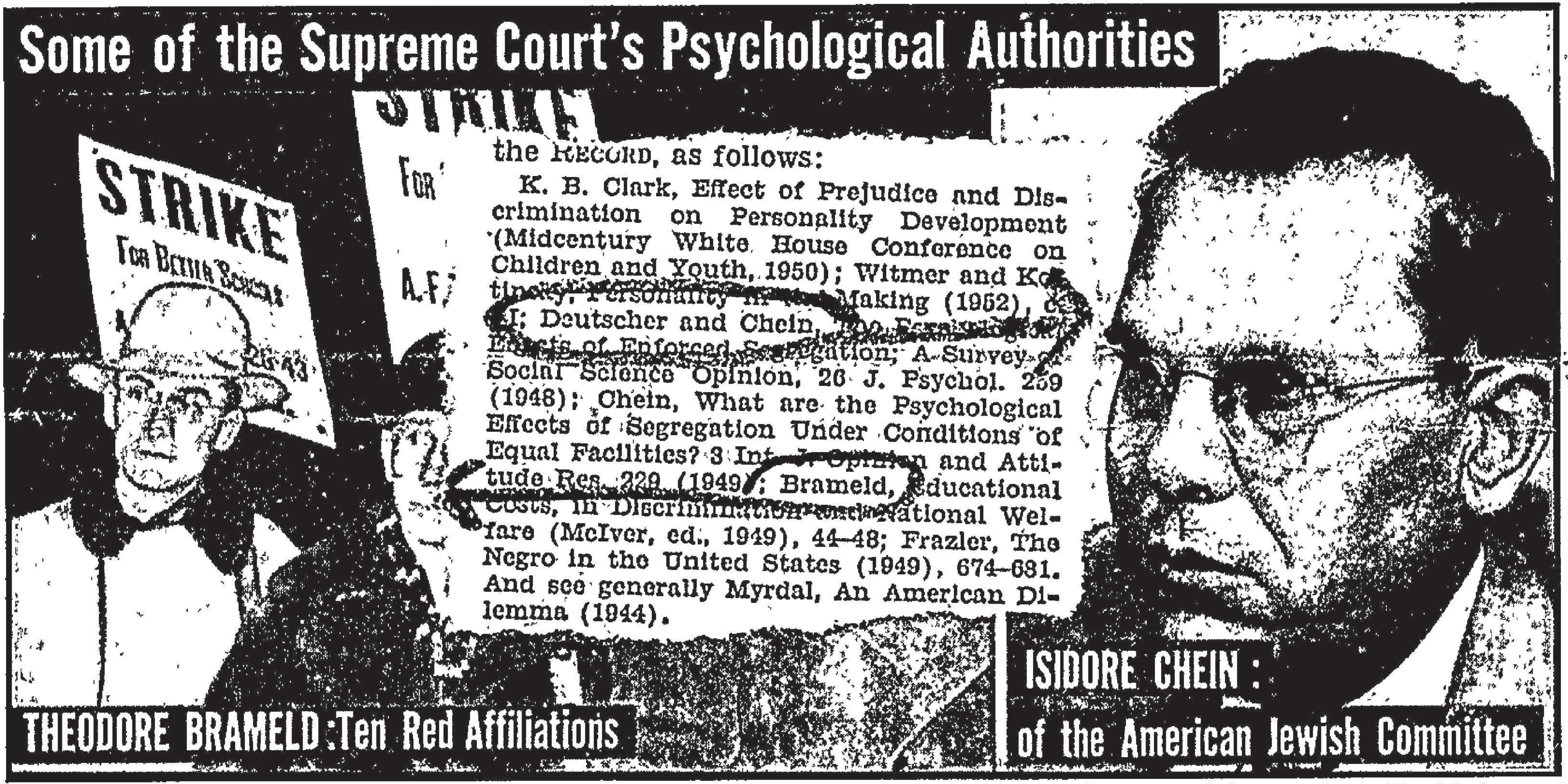
Peters, a Yale professor, had been dismissed from a government position as a security risk following an adverse ruling by a Loyalty Review Board. With some 16 charges of Communist collaboration against him, there seemed little doubt as to his security status, but Peters took the matter to the Supreme Court on the contention that he had a right to "face his accusers"—meaning the right to delve into the government's confidential files and sources of information.

The Justice Department attached especial significance to the case because a ruling in favor of Peters would have in effect destroyed the government's entire security program. For that reason the Justice Department took great pains to prepare its case against Peters. It was at this point that Sobeloff figured in the picture, because as Solicitor-General it was his duty to argue the government's case before the Supreme Court. Sobeloff flatly refused. Not only that, but he refused to sign the Justice Department's brief in the case—an unheard of action. As a result of this unprecedented situation, Attorney-General Brownell was forced to send an assistant to argue the government's case before the Court. Fortunately, the case was decided on a technicality (in Peters favor) rather than on the basic issue, so that our security program remained intact despite Sobeloff's fanatical attempt to hamstring it.

As a consequence of Sobeloff's attempted sabotage of the government's loyalty program, Attorney-General Herbert Brownell has since made a determined effort to remove him from his key position without too much embarrassment to the Eisenhower administration—which, of course, is responsible for him being there in the first place. The nomination of Sobeloff to a judgeship in the Fourth Circuit Court of Appeals was the apparent solution—until Congress blocked the move by refusing to confirm the appointment. It remains to be seen whether it will be approved when Congress convenes again next year. Meanwhile, Sobeloff remains as Solicitor-General—the second highest legal officer in the United States today. . .

SIGNIFICANCE: Although the bitter feud between Sobeloff and Herbert Brownell over the handling of the loyalty program has largely been suppressed by the wire services, Sobeloff's appointment to the key position of Solicitor-General is now commonly recognized in Washington as an Eisenhower blunder. But if that original appointment was a blunder, the present attempt to place him in another government position takes on the color of stupidity, for there is no question now as to Sobeloff's unfitness. The fact that Eisenhower would again appoint this Russian-Jew to a high government position for a second time, and over the heads of literally hundreds of better qualified men, makes it all the more apparent that he is incapable of exercising competent judgement in these matters. It will remain for Congress to exercise it for him by again blocking Sobeloff's appointment when it comes before the next session. Sobeloff should and ought to be removed not only from the Solicitor-General's office, but from the government of the United States in any capacity.

Red Psychological "Experts" Exposed


Some of the Supreme Court's Psychological Authorities

the RECORD, as follows:

K. B. Clark, Effect of Prejudice and Discrimination on Personality Development (Midcentury White House Conference on Children and Youth, 1950); Witmer and Kotinsky, Personality in the Making (1952), c. [illegible]; Deutscher and Chein, [illegible] Effects of Enforced Segregation; A Survey of Social Science Opinion, 26 J. Psychol. 259 (1948); Chein, What are the Psychological Effects of Segregation Under Conditions of Equal Facilities? 3 Int. J. Opinion and Attitude Res. 229 (1949); Brameld, Educational Costs, in Discrimination and National Welfare (McIver, ed., 1949), 44–48; Frazier, The Negro in the United States (1949), 674–681. And see generally Myrdal, An American Dilemma (1944).

STRIKE
THEODORE BRAMELD :Ten Red Affiliations
ISIDORE CHEIN :
of the American Jewish Committee

In handing down its infamous de-segregation decision of May 17, 1954, the Supreme Court did not go to the U.S. Constitution for its authority, but instead relied upon the "expert" opinion of a number of psychologists and sociologists to justify its decision. An analysis of the 8 "modern authorities" cited by the Supreme Court (see inset above, taken from Congressional Record) shows that 6 of these have Communist affiliations, or else are linked with radical organizations such as the NAACP or the American Jewish Congress.

NOTE: The Court's strange reliance upon pro-Communist "experts" becomes a little more understandable when we remember that two of its members (Frankfurter and Reed) stepped down from the Court to testify as character witnesses for Alger Hiss at his trial, while a third (Hugo Black) once doffed his judicial robes to accept an award from a Communist-front organization. Another member, Douglas, is currently touring Soviet Russia. . .

(Continued from Page One)

dynamic speech was completely suppressed by the nation's wire services, its effect was not lost upon the South, where tens of thousands of copies have been distributed to local officials, legislators and others concerned with preserving racial self-respect in their respective states. Senator Eastland's great speech, despite wire service censorship, is destined to become the chief rallying point for Southern resistance to the Supreme Court's near-criminal school segregation decree of May 17, 1954.

To appreciate why this is so, it is necessary to have some knowledge of the background to the Supreme Court's de-segregation decision, for it must be remembered that the Court did not merely hand down a decision in this case, but at the same time reversed a previous Supreme Court ruling which had been in effect as the law of the land for generations. This was the famed "separate though equal" doctrine, first enunciated in the case of "Plessy vs. Ferguson" in 1896, and sustained by numerous Supreme Court rulings since then.

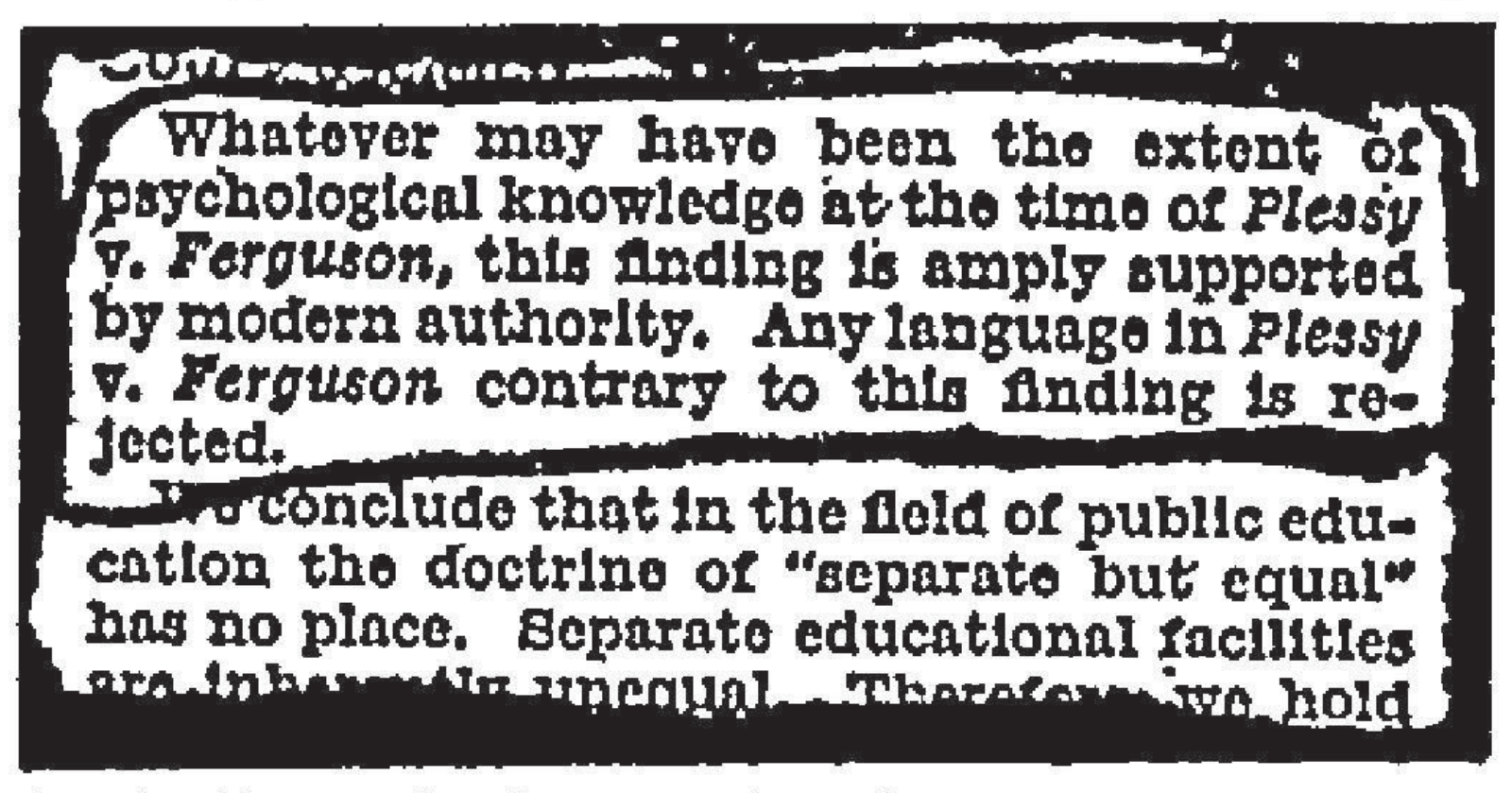
PLESSY vs. FERGUSON

In the "Plessy vs. Ferguson" case, the Supreme Court affirmed the right of Negro school children to equal educational facilities with whites, but ruled that nothing in the Constitution required they be educated in the same schools. "Legislation is powerless", decreed the Supreme Court in 1896, **"to eradicate racial instincts or to abolish distinctions based upon physical differences, and the attempt to do so can only result in accentuating the difficulties of the present situation. If the civil and political rights be equal one cannot be inferior to the other, civilly or politically. If one race be inferior to the other socially the Constitution of the United States cannot put them upon the same plane".** Thus spoke the Supreme Court in 1896, and thus was the time-honored "separate though equal" doctrine born. Until May of 1954, when Earl Warren, Felix Frankfurter and their left-wing cohorts reversed it, the "separate though equal" concept was universally recognized as the law of the land.

ENTER THE "EXPERTS"

In outlawing the "separate though equal" doctrine Mr. Warren's Supreme Court did not rely upon the Constitution itself for authority, nor did it seek to imply that the authors of the 14th Amendment intended that the races should be forcibly mixed when they wrote the Amendment. As a matter of fact the Supreme Court did not go to the U.S. Constitution at all for its authority, but relied rather on a number of psychological and sociological "experts" to justify its decision. As the outraged Senator Eastland put it: **"The Supreme Court could not find the authority for its decisions in the wording of the 14th Amendment, in the history of the Amendment, or in the decision of any court. Instead, the Court was forced to resort to the unprecedented, unsound, and irrelevant authority of a group of recent partisan books on sociology and psychology. If this is the judicial calibre of the Court, what can the Nation expect from it in the future? What is to prevent the Court from citing as an authority in some future decision the works of Karl Marx?"**

Although Senator Eastland's remarks might at first appearance seem a bit far-fetched and exaggerated, an analysis of the so-called psychological and sociological "authorities" cited by the Supreme Court in justification of its decision fully warrants concern. Because the startling and almost unbelievable fact is that more than half of these "scientific authorities" have Communist affiliations, while most of the others were closely identified with the same minority pressure groups which brought the school segregation case before the Court to begin with. Given below is the incredible record of some of the "scientific authorities" cited by the Supreme Court in its school segregation decision of last year:


Whatever may have been the extent of psychological knowledge at the time of *Plessy v. Ferguson*, this finding is amply supported by modern authority. Any language in *Plessy v. Ferguson* contrary to this finding is rejected.

We conclude that in the field of public education the doctrine of "separate but equal" has no place. Separate educational facilities are inherently unequal. Therefore, we hold

As indicated above, the Court reversed the Plessy vs. Ferguson decision of 1898, and thus outlawed segregated schools, not because the U.S. Constitution reads differently than formerly, but because psychological knowledge is allegedly more advanced now. But the Court is supposed to interpret the Constitution, not Freud. . .

Theodore Brameld, whose book, "Educational Costs in Discrimination and National Welfare" was cited in the Supreme Court decision, has at least ten Communist-front organizations to his credit (see cut, above). His record as a fellow-traveller and as a pro-Communist agitator can be traced in House Un-American Activities Reports from 1938 right down to the present. His name has also frequently appeared in the DAILY WORKER as a supporter of Communist causes.

E. Franklin Frazier's book, "The Negro in America" is likewise named as an authority by the Supreme Court. Mr. Frazier is listed 18 times by the Un-American Activities Committee as a Communist collaborator. As long ago as 1937 he was named in the DAILY WORKER as a speaker at a Communist-sponsored meeting, and as recently as 1949 he served as vice chairman of a Communist-front organization. And his book, "The Negro in America", was widely advertised in Communist bookstores and publications (including the DAILY WORKER) in 1950—the same book, mind you, which the Supreme Court listed as a reference in its school segregation decision!

Gunnar Myrdal's book, "An American Dilemma", is also listed as an authority by the Supreme Court. Myrdal is a European sociologist brought to this country by the leftist-aiding Carnegie Foundation to conduct a survey of the Negro problem. Myrdal, who knows nothing about the subject, was furnished with a staff of "social experts" by the Carnegie Foundation, who compiled and wrote "An American Dilemma". How many had Communist records? Sixteen of them. A few had only one or two Communist affiliations; others, like Frank Boas and W. E. B. DuBois, had eight or more citations each.

"The Psychological Effects of Enforced Segregation", by Deutscher and Chein, is likewise offered as a reference by the Court. Both are Jews, and their report on "enforced segregation" was sponsored by the American Jewish Congress, of which Isidore Chein (see cut) is an official. The latter fact is especially noteworthy for the fact that the American Jewish Congress entered a brief in the school segregation case as a "friend of the court". . .

K. B. Clark's report on "Effects of Prejudice and Discrimination on Personality Developement" was similarly listed as a reference by the Court. And K. B. Clark, please note, is an employee of the NAACP—the chief litigant in the case!

And so here are the psychological and social "experts" cited as references by the Supreme Court in substantiation of its desegregation decree of last year. Of the eight individuals named, two (Witmer and Kotinsky) are virtually unknown in the field of social science. Two others have flagrant Communist records—one having 10 Communist affiliations, the other 18.

One other, Gunnar Myrdal, was aided by numerous "social experts" in compiling "An American Dilemma", 16 of whom had Communist front records.

Another, K. B. Clark, was an employee of the chief litigant in the case (the NAACP) while two others (Deutscher and Chein) were connected with the American Jewish Congress—likewise a participant in the case as a "friend of the court".

It was upon the authority of these "experts" that the Supreme Court rendered its decision against segregated schools last year.

LEMNITZER

Cont. from Page 1

incensed over the flagrant abuse of the armistice terms by the Communists, and embittered over what they fear is an impending sell-out by the Eisenhower administration, rioted against the truce teams and against the American troops called out by Lemnitzer to protect them. At the same time Lemnitzer delivered what was generally regarded as an ultimatum to Syngman Rhee against any further demonstration, or use of force, against the Red truce teams.

Thus by an ironic twist of circumstances the U.S. Army found itself last month under the command of a four-star Kosher general—and under strict orders to protect the lives of the very same Communists who shortly before had callously butchered some 8,000 G. I. war prisoners during the course of the Korean "police action". Meanwhile our loyal Korean allies in that struggle were stoning U.S. troops, and in turn being tear-gassed and shot at by the Americans—all because the Eisenhower administration insists upon acting as the special guardians of the Communist spy teams masquerading as "truce inspectors" in Korea. And adding to the irony of the situation was the fact that the United Nations supreme commander in Korea and the Far East—and the man entrusted with implementing U. S. policy there—was none other than the Jewish general who had so adeptly blocked the shipment of military supplies to Korea in 1949-50—Lyman Lemnitzer. . .

SIGNIFICANCE: To properly evaluate the significance of Lemnitzer's appointment as Supreme Commander in the Far East—a position formerly held by such men as MacArthur, Van Fleet, Ridgeway and Mark Clark—it must be remembered that the Dulles-Eisenhower policy there is merely an extension of the old Acheson-Truman policy. Ultimately this calls for the recognition of Red China, the "neutralization" (i.e. emasculation) of Formosa, the pacification of South Korea, and the admission of Red China to the U.N.

Needless to say, the implementation of such a policy calls for the abject betrayal of the only two effective anti-Communist leaders in the Orient, Chiang Kai-Shek and Syngman Rhee—even to the point of using American military forces against them. As a matter of fact U.S. units are even now being employed to restrain Rhee, just as they were used in the Formosa strait under Truman's orders to restrain Chiang from attacking the Communist-held mainland during the Korean War.

In the past this policy has inspired the bitter opposition of our military commanders in the field. One after another they have returned to the U.S to denounce the deliberate betrayal of our allies in the Far East, and one after another they have indignantly protested against fighting battles they were not allowed to win. General MacArthur was the first to protest; he was followed by Van Fleet, Matt Ridgeway and Mark Clark. And together they blew the lid off the mess in Asia.

This, of course, is where Lyman Lemnitzer comes in, for it is clear that the betrayal of our allies in the Orient, and the appeasement of Red China, could never be engineered so long as men like Van Fleet et al were in command there. The situation obviously called for the appointment of a four-star general willing, and even anxious, to go along with such a policy. And who is better qualified for the job than the little Yiddish general who so readily betrayed South Korea in 1949? Who so thoroughly sabotaged our military aid program to Korea that not even a single rifle or round of ammunition ever reached its destination? Lemnitzer, on the strength of his shameful record as head of our Military Assistance Program in 1949-50, is unquestionably the man for the job . . . With his appointment the way is paved for the "massive appeasement" of Red China and the final betrayal of our only friends in the Orient, Chiang Kai-Shek and Syngman Rhee. That's why he was appointed. . .

Press Report

WASHINGTON, D.C.—The failure of the Eisenhower administration to prosecute a single new Smith Act case since the Army-McCarthy hearings of a year ago is arousing considerable comment. More than 100 Smith Act indictments were handed down previous to that. . .

NEW YORK—Although the press as usual played the matter down, a large number of the New York stage people brought before the Un-American Activities Committee last month were Jewish. One allegedly Gentile witness, Sarah Cunningham Randolph, loudly announced to the press that . . . "my folks signed the Declaration of Independence"—which may or may not be true. But she is married to John Randolph (also a balky witness) whose real name is Mortimer Lippman.

TEL AVIV—The recent outbreak of hostilities between Israel and Egypt is an inevitable outcome of the recent Israeli elections. The new Ben Gurion government is regarded as a war party, and strongly in favor of aggressive military action against the Arab states. Israel, because of its parasitic nature, is dependent upon foreign money for its continued existence. Fear that this outside income will not always be forthcoming is driving Israel into a war of conquest against the neighboring Arab nations, none of whom can match Israel's military strength.

SPECIAL—In the deep South the NAACP's plan to use Federal courts to force non-segregated schools down the throats of Southerners was running into trouble last month. In Mississippi the state's NAACP president was placed under a 24-hour police guard after two other Negro agitators were found shot. In Hoxie, Arkansas more than 400 irate parents were petitioning the local school board to reverse its decision to mix Negroes and whites. (Only a month before LIFE magazine had hailed the Hoxie board for making what it called "a morally right decision" by integrating its schools.) Meanwhile state officials in South Carolina, Arkansas, Virginia, North Carolina, Alabama, Louisiana, Florida and elsewhere in the South were quietly but determinedly preparing for all-out resistance to the NAACP and the Supreme Court on every front. In Georgia, Attorney-General Eugene Cook hired 15 prominent lawyers as deputies to combat the NAACP on a county-by-county basis. And in South Carolina the schools are preparing to close down one by one as the Courts order them to de-segregate. The school segregation question was a long way from being settled in the South, from the looks of things. . .

WASHINGTON, D.C.—No mention of it has been made in the press, but Daniel A. Rose, chairman of the Civil Rights Committee of the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith (ADL) last month appeared before a subcommittee of the House Judiciary Committee to propose enactment of a law to prevent Southern officials from taking any action to circumvent the Supreme Court's school segregation decision. Appearing with Rose was Roy Wilkins of the NAACP.

ATOM PARLEY

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were L. L. Strauss, chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission (AEC) and Dr. I. I. Rabi of Columbia University. The second largest contingent of Jews turned up in the Soviet delegation, which contained 14, including one each from Poland and the Ukraine.

The atomic conference, first of its kind ever held, was officially sponsored by the United Nations. In reality it was the brainchild of Ike Eisenhower, who first advanced his "Atoms for Peace" proposal in December of 1953—of which the recent conference was the outcome.

The avowed purpose of the Geneva atom conference was to explore the peaceful uses of atomic energy and to provide for a mutual inter-change of atomic information. As it turned out, however, the Soviets brought very little information with them, but came fully prepared to learn all they could about the U.S. program. What little information they did divulge, however, showed they had copied their methods and techniques from the U.S., even to the point of using American scientific jargon. They had not even developed scientific terminology of their own. . .

It was abundantly clear from all this that Mr. Eisenhower's so-called "Atoms for Peace" was destined to be a one-way street, with Soviet Russia the only beneficiary. Actually, with the conference swarming with ubiquitous Semites from both sides of the Iron Curtain, it would have been unreasonable to expect any other outcome, anyway.

SIGNIFICANCE: It should be noted that with the exception of a 30 month interval between 1950-53, our atomic energy program has been under constant Jewish control ever since work on the atom bomb first began in 1943. With one exception, all the atom spies convicted since then have been Jewish, too. (Rosenberg, Gold, Sobell, Moskowitz, Greenglass, Brothman, etc.)

LANDY

Cont. from Page 2

press and wire services have either soft-pedalled, distorted or suppressed altogether.

SIGNIFICANCE: Not only have many of the facts concerning Mrs. Landy's Communist activities been kept from the public, but her racial identity has been suppressed also. And although this at first may seem like an innocent omission, it is nothing of the sort. For it should be noted that with only an occasional exception, practically all the celebrated security cases since World War II have been Jewish. From Harry Dexter White to Wolf Ladejinsky; from Robt. Oppenheimer to Corporal Belsky; from Abraham Chasanow to Irving Peress— all have been Jews and all have been defended by organized Jewry.

With these facts at hand the racial identity of the Landys becomes extremely significant, because it provides the key to the situation. And whether Landy is eventually given a commission or not is beside the point; the important fact is that whenever security cases are revealed, the chances are ten to one a Jew will be involved. That's because Communism is, and has always been, a Jewish-led movement.

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